THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR.—I believe it is an established custom, whenever the character of an individual is assailed through the press, to allow the person so assailed to clear himself, if possible, through the same medium. And sir, I think the same rule should apply when a charge is made against a community. The charge which I wish to wipe off is that made by 'An occasional corespondent' of the Liverpool *Mercury*, and is to be found in an extract from one of his letters published in the *Colonist*. Now sir, I think any one who is at all acquainted with the inhabitants of this colony must admit that a more peaceful and orderly people is not to be found. But we have amongst us a number of *Englishmen* who belong to the class not inaptly termed 'Codfish aristocracy,' men of little souls, bound down by a weight of old fogy notions, who think they ought to be little gods in the community, and who seem to have the idea that all loyalty and patriotism is centered in the *Englishman*, and as a natural consequence they are exceedingly jealous of their fellow-citizens who have come here from the Eastern colonies. This English cry of American proclivities in the colonists is as absurd as it is false. Sir, I hold that there are no truer British subjects—none more devoted to our noble Queen, and none who have a more patriotic love for the laws and institutions of Britain than the colonists. I have lived long enough in the colonies to be able to judge, and I maintain what I have stated is true, and I defy contradiction. But whilst the colonists are loyal and patriotic, any attempt of officials, even though they be the representatives of Royalty, to trample on the rights of British freemen, will be met by them and opposed to the very furthest limit. The colonists hate despotism, oppression, and wrong of every kind, and they are not afraid to assert their rights. Now sir, does not British Columbia *groan* under oppression and wrongs innumerable. Even the *English* correspondent of the *Mercury* admits it. Are the people justified in seeking redress? All will allow they are, and they have sought it, and are earnestly seeking it still; and I would ask who have been the prime movers in every attempt to ameliorate our political condition or forward the best interests of the colony? Sir, I contend that colonists, and especially those from Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, have been the mainspring of every political move in the country, and by whom have they been opposed? Why, sir, it is notorious that the *English* correspondent of the *Mercury* opposed, and vigorously opposed, every move that has been made to better our condition. Any one who was here a year ago cannot but recollect the action he took in reference to the petition asking for free institutions and a resident Governor. And yet, sir, the *Englishmam* who so strenuously opposed that move is the 'Occasional correspondent' of the *Mercury*, who, a few months after the petition was sent, penned the letter under consideration, in which he advocates the immediate bestowal of free institutions and the removal of the 'despotic rule which is a disgrace and a tarnish to the British nation.' And not only so, sir, but this Chamelion *Englishman* who, in his letter, calls the Governor a despot, an ignorant and a selfish man, and a tyrant and other harsh epithets, can, during the very week his wonderful correspondence is made public in this country, cheer the same Governor on his arrival to pay us his half-yearly visit of a week or two; and at a public meeting held two or three days afterwards was ready to propose three cheers for the same 'despotic Governor.' *O tempore, O mores*, well might Governor Douglas exclaim when reading the extract from the *Mercury*, 'save me from my friends.' And it showed a proper degree of modesty in the 'correspondent' to keep himself dark for a few days after his letter appeared. The signs of the times show clearly that the colonists are bound to take the lead in this country, and I warn the correspondent of the *Mercury*, *et omnes id hoec genus*, to beware how they conduct themselves in future if they have any desire to attain to the high position which will soon be the gift of the people. Hoping, sir, that the colonists may, by the appearance of the *Mercury's* correspondence, only be induced to stand the firmer by the great principles they have been advocating, and continue to advocate them until they are obtained, and thus show to the world and the *Englishmen* of New Westminster, that they are capable of governing themselves, and that without the aid of ship-loads of *Englishmen* to keep them in order, and with the sincere wish that the correspondent of the *Mercury* may have much enjoyment upon his return to his first love—despotic rule, absentee officials, &c., &c.,—I will close this lengthy epistle.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Yours, &c.,
A COLONIST.

New Westminster, March 18th, 1861.

TEMPERATURE IN THE EAST.

HANNOVER, N. H., Feb. 8.—At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the thermometer stood at 37° above zero, at 7 o'clock this morning 32° below zero.

Reports from various other localities show also an extraordinary change in the temperature of the last 24 hours, with extreme cold weather this morning.

BOSTON, Friday, Feb. 8, 1861.—Thermometer at Cambridge Observatory this morning 19° below zero.

In Boston by the graduated thermometer 14° below; the severest cold known here for many years.

At Concord, Laconia, and Holderness, N. H., the cold varied from 20° to 35° below zero, with a violent gale from the north-west.

At 2 p. m. yesterday the thermometer stood at 43°, with rain; early in the evening we had snow squalls and a violent N. W. gale during the night. At 1 o'clock a. m., the thermometer stood at 7° below zero; at sunrise 18° below zero; weather clear.

STOCKBRIDGE, Frid. Feb. 8, 1861.—The mercury this morning was 32° below zero, the snow very deep and badly drifted.

TROY, Friday, Feb. 8, 1861.—At Whitehall, Fort Edwards, and Saratoga, at 7 o'clock this morning, the thermometer stood at 30° below zero; at Troy 25° below zero at 7 o'clock.

BUFFALO, Friday, Feb. 8, 1861:—

The thermometer at 6 a. m. this morning was 8° below zero, and at noon 1° above zero; barometer, 29.75.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Feb. 8, 1861.—Weather very cold here. Wind N. W.

UTICA, Friday, Feb. 8, 1861.—Thermometer at 6 a. m., 35° below zero, wind west; at Oxford, 14°; Norwich 20°; Sherburne, 30°; Hamilton, 27°.

OSWEGO, Friday, Feb. 8, 1861.— The thermometer was at 23° below zero, this morning.

Thermometer at Toronto 12°, Ottawa City 32°, Montreal 32°, Quebec 30°, Prescott City 5°, Ogdensburgh City 8°, Evans' Mills 43°, Watertown 40°, Fulton 26°, Rouse's Point 35°.

It is generally the coldest day of the season, and the coldest in several years here.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Friday, Feb. 8, 1861.—Thermometer 5° below zero. Wind east and light here.

At Kalamazoo 3° below zero. No wind.

Detroit 10° above zero; wind very light from the east; weather moderating rapidly.

CHICAGO, Friday, Feb. 8, 1861.—Noon—wind east; thermometer 18° above zero.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Feb. 8, 1861.—Wind south-east; weather mild and pleasant.

Kenosha—wind east; cold. Elgin—wind S. E.; thermometer 2° above zero. Ottawa—wind south-east; thermometer 10° above zero. Rock Island—wind east; thermometer 4° above zero.

MONTREAL, Friday, Feb. 8, 1861.—This morning was the coldest of the season. Thermometer 32° below zero.

COLLINGWOOD, Ca., Friday Feb. 8, 1861.—Weather clear; snow 3 feet deep in drifts of half a mile; thermometer 11° below zero.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 8, 1861.—Thermometer from 46° to 20° below zero during the day. The New York train due at 12 did not arrive till 4 p. m.

SAG HARBOR, Friday, Feb. 8, 1861.—Last night was one of the coldest experienced here. To-day the mercury stood at 7° below zero. The harbor is closed with ice. No mails left here this morning.

TORONTO, Friday, Feb. 8, 1861.—The railroads are still blockaded by snow in drifts, and it fills as rapidly as it is cleared out. The Grand Trunk Railroad Company are not attempting to run trains either east or west. The Great Western and Northern are trying to run their trains, but it is doubtful whether they can get through.

A FLYING PATENT.—A patent has just been taken out by J. K. Smythes, of London, (England), for a flying machine, consisting of a very light steam engine and boiler, which are to operate a huge pair of wings. Instead of using coal for fuel, he proposes to employ a liquid hydro-carbon, such as oil, in order to obtain great heat with a very limited weight. Two very small and neat steam-engines were built in this city for driving Robjohn's celebrated balloon, about which so much noise was made fourteen years ago, but it never went up although its author brought a great amount of original genius into service in making it.

THE Rental of Ireland has, within the last twenty years, risen from £10,000,000 to £15,000,000, and the revenue has risen nearly £3,000,000 beyond what it was a century ago. Within 30 years the tonnage of Ireland has doubled; and within 33 years the imports have risen from £1,500,000 to £5,500,000.

MAYER, REINHART, & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Cigars, Tobaccos, Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Caps,
Columbia-street, New Westminster.
In store and for sale
Flour, Bacon, Barley, Beans, Rice, China Sugar, S. I. Sugar, Lard, Candles, Soap, Pork, Hams, Wrought and Cut Nails, Boats' Oars, &c., &c., &c.
Traders, Miners, Boatmen, and the public generally will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.
New Westminster, Feb. 13th, 1861.

FOR SALE.
50 cases Old Tom Gin,
20 " Sachem Bitters,
20 baskets Champaigne—E. Cliquot.
feb13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

SAMUEL PRICE, & CO.,
MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
corner of Wharf and Johnson-streets,
VICTORIA, V.I. mh7

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given to all absentee or non-resident holders of lots in this city, that unless they clear all logs, brush, or other inflamable matter from their lots, on or before the first day of May next, proceedings will be taken against such parties according to law.
By order of the Municipal Council.
VALENTINE HALL,
New Westminster, Feb. 25th, 1861. Town Clerk.

FOR SALE AND TO ARRIVE.
200 bbls. Flour—Tumwater Mills, Olympia.
feb13-2w WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in receipt from Portland, Oregon,
Hams, Lard, Bacon,
Butter, Oregon Cider, and other articles of Oregon produce, which will be sold at a small advance.
fe13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

INTERNATIONAL SALOON.
WHARF STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
THE UNDERSIGNED having fitted up this saloon in a neat and comfortable manner, now offer to their friends and the public in general the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars.
Oysters in every style, prepared by an experienced hand.
feb13-tc OLIVER & BAILEY.

NEW WESTMINSTER BOARDING HOUSE,
—BY—
WILLIAM CLARKSON,
On the corner of Mary and Columbia-streets,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
Board $7.00 per week—Board and Lodging $10.00 per week.—Single Meals 50 cents.
Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging $8.50 per week.
Single or double rooms to let at from $5.00 to $12.50 per month. fe21-1y

DR. ROSENBAUM'S STOMACH BITTERS!
For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation Loss of Appetite or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid action of the Stomach or Bowels.
All of these diseases you will soon be relieved of, by use of these Bitters, as per directions on the Bottles. This great anti-dyspeptic is the result of profound and elaborate study of one of the most celebrated physicians of the present century, in the accomplishment of which he has spent both time and money. We do not hesitate to affirm that where Dr. Rosenbaum's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur. It has been analyzed by the most scientific chemists in the Medical Faculty, and is now prescribed by nine-tenths of the Physicians of the land. Try them—test them—on your constitution, and go your way rejoicing.
Are you dyspeptic?—take these Stomach Bitters.
Are you bilious?—try one of these bottles and be relieved at once.
Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation?—remove the cause by a free use of the Bitters.
Have you fever and ague?—cure and prevent this destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters.
The superiority of these Bitters has induced many to put up a spurious article. To prevent deception in future, each cork will be branded, "N. B. Jacobs & Co." And the labels will bear our own signature, without which, none are genuine.
CAUTION.—Consumers of Rosenbaum's Bitters are cautioned against the many counterfeits now afloat in the market, and especially against a cheap and worthless article called Rosenscift's Bitters, put up in this by Messrs. Turner Bro.'s, with the avowed intention of preying on the well-earned reputation of Rosenbaum's Bitters, as a remedial agent in all cases of Dyspepsia and similar diseases. The genuine Rosenbaum has our name branded on each cork, and our signature on each label.
N. B. JACOBS & Co., Proprietors
m21-6m Sansome st., corner Commercial.

ASTONISHING REMEDY!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
It Expels Disease!
It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ or disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate.
Bad Legs.
This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.
Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.
The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sand-flies, or giggers.
Piles.
This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.
Eruptions on the Skin.
Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.
King's Evil, Fever Sores.
In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.
Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.
These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.
Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Elephantiasis.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Fistulas.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Gout.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquetoes and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Lumbago.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Piles.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Rheumatism.	Ulcers.
Cancers.		Wounds.
		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.
CURTIS & MOORE, Agents,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

ALEDONIA BRIDGE END
IRON WORKS, VICTORIA.
DOUGALL & SON, Iron and Brass Founders, practical Engineers, Draughtsmen, &c. Machinery of every description made to order.
Agent in British Columbia, Mr. W. Winnard, Langley.
March 21, 1860. 3m

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
FIRST-STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
We continue to manufacture, at the above well known establishment,
Steam Engines,
Quartz,
Flour,
Saw Mill,
and other machinery, of every description, and Iron and Brass Castings of all kinds.
From the long experience we have had, and the superior tools and machinery, and the very large collection of patterns at our command, we feel confident that our facilities for turning out the best style of work, with dispatch, and at lowest rates, are not surpassed on the Pacific coast.
Russia Iron Screens for Quartz Mills, made at short notice. Orders for all kinds of work will receive prompt attention.
GODDARD HANSCOM, & RANKIN,
je20-6m Late GODDARD & O.

J. B. PAINTER,
(SUCCESSOR TO O'MEARA & PAINTER)
THANKFUL for the past favors shown the late firm would respectfully inform Printers, that owing to increased facilities, and recent instructions from the Foundry, he is now prepared to sell Plain and Ornamental Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards and Printers' Stock generally, 132, Clay-street, near Sansome, San Francisco.

FINE OLD WINES AND BRANDIES.
W. H. OLIVER,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FINE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, & SPIRITS
Johnson street, opposite Wharf street,
Is in constant receipt, by every arrival, of new and fresh goods belonging to the trade, in bulk and cases.
Traders, dealers, and Proprietors of Bars, are invited to call and examine my stock, where they will find a most complete and full assortment of everything comprised in the Liquor line, and at the lowest prices.
SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA WINE,
a very choice, light, and pure wine for family use, in cases and packages. Its purity can be depended upon, and is worthy the attention of all connoisseurs.
je20-1m

SAFES! SAFES!
F. TILMAN,
90 Battery-street,
SAN FRANCISCO,
SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; It requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useless to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.
To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the the market.
☞ A large assortment on hand and to arrive.
F. TILMAN.
90 Battery st., San Francisco.

MER. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,
AGENTS,
7, King William Street, Strand,
LONDON, ENGLAND,
BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the "Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week, of all the leading articles, essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent *post free* to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 1s per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times" at HALF PRICE.
Subscriptions received at the office of the "New Westminster Times," New Westminster, British Columbia. m2-1y

KEATINGS' COUGH LOZENGES.
A SAFE and certain remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other affections of the throat and chest. In incipient Consumption, Asthma, &c., they are unfailing. Being free from any hurtful ingredient, they may be taken by the most delicate female or the youngest child.
The following is an extract from a letter received from New Zealand.
'Auckland, N. Z., Nov. 19, 1858.
* * A lady to whom I gave some of your invaluable Cough Lozenges, and likewise several members of her family, who were troubled with severe coughs and colds, (especially the youngest child, who had a hard croupy cough) have experienced great relief, and speak of them in the highest terms. One of my children, too, who was troubled in a like manner, has taken them with the greatest advantage. On account of their pleasant taste, children will readily take them, when they will not take other medicines. I may add that the lady above referred to, informed me that she had frequently purchased them, when residing in India, of Messrs. Treacher & Co., Bombay."
Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, 79, St Paul's Church-yard London. Retailed by all Druggists and Patent Medicine vendors, in the world.
N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES," are engraven on the government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.
Agent for Vancouver Island, A. M. SEARBY.
jan19-3m Victoria.

THE BLESSING OF HEALTH
BY
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Why are Diseases so Fatal in Tropical Climates?
Merely because we prescribe for their effect, instead of their cause, and try to relieve symptoms instead of triking at their root. The action of these Pills is precisely the reverse. They expel from the secretive organs and the circulation the morbid matter which produces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical decay; and the basis of disease being removed, its manifestations vanish. While ordinary remedies only afford a temporary respite to the sufferer, whereas these Pills annihilate the disorder.
Ill Health in Hot Countries.
Frequently arises from nervous disorders affecting the action of the heart and deranging the whole animal economy; these fine Pills will restore the nervous system however deranged, and bring back health and spirits when all other medicine has failed.
Bilious and Liver Complaints.
Frequently lead to the worst phases of human suffering, yet how many in the East and West Indies, and most of our Foreign Possessions, are thus afflicted, unknowing the means of cure placed within their grasp; such should take a few boxes of these Pills according to the directions given in the books, and their ailments will quickly leave them.
Dropsical Swellings and Turn of Life.
This is a most disastrous period in woman's history it destroys thousands, the whole of the gross humors collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain remedy for all these dangerous symptoms is Holloway's Pills. Armed with this great antidote, the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all female complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood.
Stomach and Liver Complaints.
These are complaints of the million, particularly to those in warm latitudes; few escape them; and, if neglected, they lead to innumerable dangerous maladies But why neglect them when Holloway's Pills will eradicate them as certainly as water extinguishes fire? They relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time. They are admitted by virtue of special decrees into the dominions of despotism, and thus have become a great household remedy.
Dysentery and Bowel Complaints.
These famous Pills should be taken once or twice a week by all classes in this part of the world, by which means, none need fear the attacks of these direful scourges.
A Word to Females.
The local debility and irregularities which are the special annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shortens life, are relieved for the time being and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.
Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the skin	Female Irregularities	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Lumbago
Colics	Fits	Piles
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Head-ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Indigestion	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Inflammation	Secondary Sympt
Dysentery	Tumours	Tic Douloureux
Venereal Affections	Worms of all kinds	Ulcers
		Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London. also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
CURTIS & MOORE, Agents, Yates-st., Victoria.

TRUETT, JONES, & ARRINGTON,
60, FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, ALIFORNIA,
WHOLESALE DEALERS and Importers of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, ordials, Syrups, and every article in his line.
Dealers who may favor us with orders, may rest assured that we will endeavor to give satisfaction in the article, and dispatch in forwarding. n19-tc

QUINCY HALL, SAN FRANCISO.
THE Largest LOTHING Establishment
In the Union!
Prices fixed at New York Rates,
Goods ustom Made.
Known Throughout the State
as Unrivalled in this line.
Established in the Pioneer Days
of alifornia.
And now Occupying the Largest
Salesroom in San Francisco.
Strangers visiting the city
will find this one of the
FEATURES OF THE PLACE,
And the Only Clothing Mart
at Atlantic Prices.
ITS CUSTOMERS,
San Diago to Shasta,
Send their orders to this FAMOUS EMPORIUM,
The direction is QUINCY HALL, Nos. 147, 149 and 151, Washington Street, Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE.
Assays are made with the utmost despatch.
Office open from 10, a. m., to 4, p. m., except on steamer days, when deposits will be received for assay at 8, a. m.
W. DRISCOL GOSSET.
New Westminster, Aug. 1, 1860.

THE ELDORADO SALOON.
COLUMBIA-STREET NEW WESTMINSTER.
THE above Saloon has been re-opened by P. Manetta, who respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. The best wines and liqueurs are constantly kept, and the Billiard tables of the saloon are unsurpassed anywhere. no24 3-m

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s., or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

☞ Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—We would call the attention of business men, especially Houses in Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbian trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements with BALLOU by which the BRITISH COLUMBIAN will have a large and general circulation throughout this entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

ALL advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

JOB PRINTING,

of every description,

COMPRISING

Books, Bill Heads,
Pamphlets, Circulars,
Cards, Posters,
Handbills, Labels,
&c., &c., &c.,

Executed at the most moderate charges, in the neatest manner, and with the utmost dispatch,

at the Office of the

BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 6½ p. m. During Lent there will be Prayer and a Sermon on Friday evenings at 7 p. m. Subjects of the discourses—the repentance of Esau, of David, of St. Peter, of St. Paul, of Judas. Good Friday, morning and evening. Confirmation classes on Sundays and week days.

Seats will be provided for strangers by the Sexton.

J. SHEEPSHANKS, M. A., Rector.
C. KNIPE, M. A.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Wesleyan Church Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m., and 6½ o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning Service.

Strangers provided with seats.

E. WHITE,
Pastor.

Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary-streets, near the Church.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, MARCH 28.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK.

When we gave a brief notice of this work a few weeks ago, it was our intention to return to the subject.

The work has but small claim to excellence or originality, being mainly composed of extracts from the notorious Donald Fraser's letters in the London *Times*, and other documents. The circumstances, however, under which the book has been brought out, stamp it with an importance far beyond what its intrinsic merits would entitle it to. The motive and special object of the author are too evident to be misunderstood here, however many may be deceived at a distance.

The author belongs to a H. B. clique who have invested extensively in the town of Victoria and the districts adjacent, and who have for some time past been in a state of ferment, because the testimony of far-seeing and disinterested persons, as well as transpiring events, all point to New Westminster as the great commercial and political centre, and Burrard Inlet as the naval depot of the British Pacific.

As Mr. Pemberton resided for many years on this coast, and for some time held the position of Surveyor-general of Vancouver Island, and professes to state things as he knew them to exist, it is to be feared that some part of his book may prove mischievous in its effects upon those amongst whom it is circulated. No one at all acquainted with the facts, however, can possibly read the chapter upon 'Chief Towns,' &c., without experiencing feelings of contempt and disgust.

A survey of the maps, which appear to be tolerably correct, and a careful perusal of the work, excepting the chapter first mentioned, will not fail to lead the impartial reader to the conclusion, that *New Westminster*, and not *Victoria*, must become the terminus of ocean navigation, and as such, possesses superior commercial advantages over any other place in either colony. And that as the great overland route from the Eastern Provinces, which must be considered a great fact, will terminate here; and Burrard Inlet, and not Esquimalt, must be the great rendezvous of the British navy on this coast. Indeed Mr. Pemberton evidently sees such will be the honest conviction of the impartial reader, unless he can show some reason why this should not take place. Hence his great task is to prove that there is no site near the mouth of the Fraser suitable for a commercial city—that the entrance to the river is exceedingly difficult, and that the water between Burrard Inlet and Esquimalt are entirely unsuitable for large sea-going vessels, all of which is untrue. Indeed it would be difficult to crowd together a greater number of falsehoods in one short chapter. And, forsooth, the only witness called in support of these gross fabrication, is no less a personage than DONALD FRASER, *the notorious!!* A man who has written lies enough about British Columbia to blast his reputation forever, except as a violater of the Ninth Commandment.

If Mr. Pemberton's object was an honest one, why was the testimony of such men as Col. Moody, Capt. Richards, and others entirely kept back? These gentlemen are infinitely better acquainted with the matter than either Mr. Pemberton or Donald Fraser can, or ever will be. They are men of high scientific attainments, known to world and above reproach. Why then, did Mr. P., in *professing* to give 'facts and figures' to the world, so studiously keep back the testimony of such men as these, and in its stead give that of such a man as Donald Fraser? The answer is evident. Mr. P. had a work to perform, an object in view, and the testimony of the former gentlemen would not have suited his purpose, whereas the latter did.

The testimony of Col. Moody and Capt. Richards would have calmed the 'tempestuous Gulf,'—made the 'difficult passes' easy—dispelled the 'dense fogs'—eased the 'steep gradients'—removed the 'dismal swamp'—and silenced the 'myriads of mosquitoes and frogs' of which such a poetical description is given. Yes, it would have done more than merely negative those falsehoods—those creations of an imagination diseased and biased. It would have proved beyond successful contradiction that a better site for a large commercial city could scarcely be found in any country—that it is incomparably superior to the site at Langley, in favor of which Mr. Pemberton puts in his special plea. That for climate, salubrity of atmosphere, and beauty of situation, New Westminster has no rival in either of these two colonies. That there are several hundred thousand acres of excellent agricultural land in the vicinity, and an abundant supply of excellent timber for lumber, spars, and building purposes,—that its harbor is ample in size and depth for the accommodation of the largest city in the world,—that the entrance, when properly buoyed and lighted, is all that is required for vessels of ordinary tonnage, being sufficient for a ship drawing 20 feet at high tide; for those of larger dimensions we have Burrard Inlet, the excellence and amplitude of which none will deny, almost as near New Westminster as Esquimalt is to Victoria, and to which we have now one good waggon road completed and two more under contract, which, when finished, will bring the two harbors into close proximity, and open up a large tract of excellent land.

The grade of that portion of the city intended for business is quite easy, and gravel of the best quality for road-making exists in abundance, only requiring to be put in proper shape to give us excellent streets. The 'sickly swamp' has no existence, and the cutting down of a few trees has nearly, and will soon quite annihilate the few remaining mosquitoes.

Neither Mr. P. nor his friend Fraser pretends to deny that, between Esquimalt and Burrard Inlet is properly ocean and not river navigation. All they have said about the great and stormy Gulf of Georgia, if true, would only go to prove that the idea of forming direct communication without transhipping between Victoria and Douglas, Hope and Yale, is impracticable. The class of steamers adapted for Fraser river trade are not suitable for navigating the 'stormy Gulf.'

The Immutable has so arranged it that, so far as British Columbian commerce is concerned, transhipment must of necessity take place here, not on the other side of the Gulf. And he who tries to alter this arrangement must strive against the Great Creator.

Nature most unmistakably points to New Westminster and Burrard Inlet, for these are one, as the proper place for transhipment, and the great centre, both commercial and political, of the British Pacific. And the future will fully vindicate the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for following the indications of, instead of fighting against, nature in selecting a site for the Capital. Every well-informed man who can look at the matter impartially, will say that the great blunder was in *choosing* Langley, and not in *abandoning* it. After the fine start given to that place, and the desperate efforts of its founders to keep it up, where is it now?

The point now at issue is—will the importance of this colony five years hence, when we shall have a population and responsible Government, and our imports are increased twenty, nay, an hundred fold, be such as to demand that in importing from England, California, China, and other countries, we shall have only one transhipment, and that here. Or shall we submit to have our ships laden with goods for British Columbia stop and lay them down at Esquimalt, causing damage to the goods, and an extra expense of some 10 or 15 per cent, when by a matter of two day's sailing they can at all times come direct to our port? Let the selfish landholders of Victoria raise as much dust and fog as they please, the truth is mighty and must prevail.

Considering all the circumstances connected with the commencement of New Westminster, its progress has been amazing indeed. Our Governor took some $80,000 realized at our first sale of town lots, which he promised should be used in opening our streets and improving the city, and applied it to other purposes, and in fact did everything in his power, not only to keep back the capital, but the colony, by persisting in residing in Victoria, and keeping our officials there, to the great inconvenience of the people, by refusing a light-ship, by framing a tariff well calculated to build up a rival city at our expense, and by obstinately refusing the people of this colony *Representative Institutions*, without which no country like this can possibly prosper. But notwithstanding all these and many other difficulties, New Westminster has continued to rise. It was never so full of life and hope as at the present time. The trees are all cut down, many of the streets are graded, and if our energetic city Council carries out the present programme, which we feel assured they will, our onward march will be greatly accelerated. We have passed the crisis, and the sky of the future is bright.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NATURAL HIGHWAY—HER THAMES—can no longer be decried. As we write these lines there lie anchored off New Westminster, within a pistol shot of our study, two men-of-war, one H. M. steamer Hecate, of some 1000 tons burden, and drawing over fifteen feet of water. This is a fact which puts doubt beyond the pale of further hearing—a fact which should silence all maligners of the Fraser River forever. At about half tide, and with a strong ebb against her, through our then unbuoyed channel, steamed in perfect safety, on Saturday last, the Hecate, never finding less soundings than 19 feet, and that only at one spot. To the honor of Capt. George Henry Richards, R. N., be it recorded, that he has, during the past two years, endeavoured to assure the mariners of these seas that the Fraser was fitted for navigation by vessels of 1000 or 12000 tons burden. To his zeal are we indebted for the proof of his words, and since his arrival here he has buoyed the channel in such a manner as that, during the day time, no vessel need miss it, and with the much needed addition of a light-ship, the Fraser would be at all seasons, and during the night as well as day, easy of access for sea-going vessels. It has ever been the fashion for the parasites of Governor Douglas, and the landed proprietors in Vancouver Island, to spread damaging reports of the Fraser, inducing trade to stop short at Victoria. And much has been written tending to portray the Fraser as an open Bar River—something little less dangerous than the dreaded Columbia. But so far from the Fraser being a bar river, or open to the rolling ocean, the truth is Vancouver Island, distant only 12 miles, effectually interposes a natural breakwater against any heavy seas, and there is no bar whatever—a shallow in the river there is, the point at which 19 feet soundings at half tide were the least obtained; but this is two miles inside the Sand Heads, well up the channel of the river, and in perfectly smooth water—a shallow which probably an ordinary dredging machine will remove whenever vessels of more than 1200 tons burden wish to trade to British Columbia. At present we are content with a few yards' length of a shallow which nevertheless gives us sufficient water to float such a vessel as the Hecate, at half tide, safely and easily on her course.

Although Capt. Richards, with that modesty which frequently distinguishes our ablest men, may, and does, disown having done more than his duty; yet in demonstrating the practicability of our river, it is well known to the public at large, and it is the province of a journalist to record it, that in the accomplishment of that duty he has manifested a business-like regard for this Colony, which we could wish others higher in authority would emulate; and he has merited the thanks of every man who has any stake in the country. Nor is it merely as exhibiting the Fraser in its real character, that Capt. Richards' presence here, in a noble ship, is invested with great importance to the entire Colony. Undesigned as was the visit of the Hecate here at the present moment, yet that presence just now is singularly opportune, not only as occurring at the commencement of the trading season, but as following quietly upon the reports lately current of an intended route to the mines from some northern Inlet—a report unthinking persons were too ready to echo as the death-knell to the Fraser and the downfall of New Westminster, Hope, Yale, Douglas, Cayoosh, and other places—ignoring the great advantages of the Fraser, and overlooking the dangers, we might say barriers, of navigation on the coast towards the north of this colony, which it may now be stated are considered by Capt. Richards to be such as to render almost impossible any considerable traffic in that direction, so great would be the dangers attending navigation in that region of forbidding coasts, indifferent anchorage, dangerous tide-races, and unprotected shores.

Henceforth, then, the Fraser is *nature's great highway* into British Columbia, and henceforth are her portals thrown wide open, thanks to Capt. Richards, whose zeal and noble services are appreciated, and whose name will long be remembered and honored.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TOO FAST.—Our cotemporary, the *Colonist*, in his issue of the 23d instant, tries to be very funny over a passage in a late number of this paper, suggesting co-operation in obtaining direct steam communication with San Francisco. Fearing it may have escaped his memory, we give the following extract from the *Colonist* of the 14th:

"Our impression is, the object—direct steam communication—may be more speedily and certainly attained by running to New Westminster also. A subsidy from both colonies would insure direct communication the year round. The great object is to get miners up the river. The more rapidly and cheaply they can be sent there, the better. And we believe New Westminster and British Columbia will be likely heartily to co-operate with us to further that object."

We beg to say that had the industrial matter been approached in a similar way by our Victoria friends, instead of assuming the dictatorial position they did, in appointing an Executive Committee for both Colonies, the result *might* have been somewhat different. But we fancy there is little analogy between the two questions. The very nature of the Industrial question requires that the Colonies should be separately and distinctly represented; whereas steam and postal communication are of such a nature as often to suggest and require a union of action between countries quite separate, and politically hostile.

We are happy to say that *our* late visit to Victoria was a pleasant and profitable one, but by no means had the effect hinted at by our cotemporary.

DOWNING STREET.—From an authentic source information has been received from England by last mail that the question of a Council or Assembly for British Columbia will be brought before Parliament this session. And as the Colonial Office, notwithstanding Governor Douglas' despatches against, is in favor of granting the boon, it may be hoped this Colony will soon be in possession of its rights. The late petition of the Convention will have been well timed, but meanwhile no effort should be spared in order to keep the matter prominently before the Home Government. We think it might therefore be well to frame another petition for general signature, setting forth our grievances even more fully than in the last, and pressing for their immediate redress. Let us unitedly and unceasingly agitate and contend for our rights, and we are sure of success.

SIR HENRY VERNEY is interesting himself in the subject of emigration from the Mother Country to this Colony, and hopes to send out some able-bodied men and women very shortly.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Through the politeness of our cotemporary, the *Colonist*, we are in possession of an extra from that office containing the melancholy intelligence of the death of Capt. E. H. King, of Victoria, caused by the accidental discharge of his gun, while taking it from his canoe, upon a small Island near Barclay Sound, on Sunday, the 3d instant. The wound was very severe, and he lingered, suffering the most excruciating agony, till the 7th inst., when he expired.

COMMUNICATIONS.—A number of valuable communications from above came to hand too late for insertion in this issue, but will appear in our next.

THE CITY COUNCIL met on monday Evening last, but as only four were present, little business was done. Mr. Dickenson took his seat for No. 3 Ward.

THE ROBINSON FAMILY continues to play to large and delighted audience in the Pioneer Theatre of this city.

THANKS to S. T. Tilley, of this city for a supply of papers.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance and must be accompanied with the BONA FIDE *name of the author*

REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT.

To the Editor of British Columbian.

SIR,—It was with great pleasure I read your remarks on "Representative Institutions.—Is British Columbia prepared for them," in a your issue of the 7th inst. and I hope, in common with many others that you will continue to illustrate to the people the many benefits that will be secured to the country by their having a voice in the management of their own affairs.

Governors in a new colony like this are too apt to look down from the monumental pile that has been erected for them, and imagine that the people—men whose enterprise has brought them to be the pioneer founders of a colony, are not fit to be represented from amongst themselves—they may be clever merchants, well acquainted with tariffs, currency, and the laws which govern trade—shrewd mechanics—intelligent farmers, and enterprising miners—men who have grown to manhood in the full enjoyment of free and liberal institutions in the land of their birth, but now are not capable of carrying out the same institutions because they have immigrated to British Columbia.

As an old colonist I would protest against this doctrine were it not so absurd. I heard it 25 years ago when Sir F. B. Head was governing Upper Canada through an Oligarchy, composed of what was commonly called the Family Compact. Although settled 40 years before, a long course of miserable mismanagement had rendered that fine country bankrupt. The people had protested—had petitioned—had sent an agent to England to detail their grievances at the bar of the House of Commons, and all they asked for was, that the Government should be responsible to the people.

They were met at every step by the Governor with the assertion, that they were not fit for self government. He said in one of his letters at that period:—'There is an unaccountable apathy testing on these Canadians. They appear to think of nothing else but political turmoil. Hatred toward my government and towards England appear to be rapidly on the increase; but it shall and must be crushed in the bud. When I look across the Niagara, and see in the neighboring States, towns and villages rising up as it were by magic, mills and manufactories dotted along every stream, railways and roads opening up the country in every direction—when I see this and turn to Canada, with superior land, an equal climate, with every advantage that nature can give it, I see but little else than an unbroken solitude, and can compare it to nothing else but a girdled tree, without life, energy, or animation.'

Governors, Mr. Editor, are not always wise men, or at least they do not always understand the people whom they assay to govern. How miserably he misunderstood the genius and capabilities of a people when once made free. During the four years after the letter of the 'girdled tree' appeared, through his unbending obstinacy, the Province went through the agonies of a rebellion—Sir F. B. Head was recalled in disgrace—Lord Durham was sent from England to enquire into the causes of the rebellion, and justified the people in having recourse to any means rather than continue to vegetate under the iniquitious, un-British system of government that had hitherto prevailed in the Province. Responsible government, and the voluntary principle which had before been mooted and sustained by the eloquence of Howe, of Nova Scotia, was taken up in Canada by the mild and patriotic Baldwin, aided by the fiery energy of Hincks, and all, and more than all that had ever been asked for during the previous 25 years of political agitation, was granted to the North American colonies.

A new era had dawned—capitalists (no bad judges) now had confidence in the stability of the Government, and of the expansive power of the people when enjoying free institutions. Loans were readily obtained for the commencement of a great system of Public Works. Canals and railways were projected and completed, leading roads opened through the country in every direction, capital and immigration poured in freely, and with one bound Canada placed herself on fully an equality with any state in the Union, in the march of progress and prosperity.

The lights of history are, or ought to be, the guide of nations. And if so in the case of older states, how much more necessary it is, and easier, and more congenial for us, in our infancy to follow the prosperous path, that has guided our sister colonies to such proud pre-eminence in wealth and prosperity. Representative institutions, if now obtained, would probably save us from many of the evils which the Eastern colonies had to contend with, the corruptions and frauds, the vested rights, and the monopolies bestowed by irresponsible Governors on favorites and favorite establishments would not be in existence. The Legislature would have a free field open for them to make the most of their position in developing the resources of the country.

With your permission, Mr. Editor, I will now give you a brief outline of what, in my opinion, guided by what I have seen in other countries, could be effected had we a Legislature.

As was the case in Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, capitalists would then have confidence in the Government and faith in the Legislature, because sustained by the people. A loan, if so desired, might be readily effected on the security of our revenue. They could borrow say $2,000,000, issue debentures to that amount, bearing 6 per cent. with coupons forming a sinking fund of 2 per cent. to be re-invested, would, in about 25 years pay off the whole indebtedness. The interest with the sinking fund would be for $2,000,000 at 8 per cent. $160,000, or £32,000 yearly. The reason for issuing debentures at 6 per cent. is that they would probably sell at par, and just as the rate of interest was decreased the discount would make the difference.

With the sum of $2,000,000 judiciously expended what magnificent results might be reasonably expected to follow.

1st. Survey what agricultural lands might be deemed expedient, open leading wagon roads through them, and sell on the most liberal terms to actual settlers, and to them only.

2nd. Immigration could then be encouraged with the greatest safety to any extent, because the immigrant, on landing, would find land surveyed, and roads opened by which he could locate without delay or difficulty.

3rd. Open good roads to all the mining districts; and otherwise thoroughly explore the country.

4th. Permanently improve the navigation of the Fraser wherever required, and establish a Light-ship at its entrance.

As immigration flowed into the country, capital and commerce would follow as a natural consequence, and it would be the duty of the Legislature to foster and encourage a direct through trade with San Francisco and other foreign ports.

Wholesale merchants would find it their interest to settle in New Westminster in preference to Victoria, on account of the great saving in the expense of transhipment, wharfage, storage, &c., which goods have to undergo in landing at the latter place, and as bonded warehouses would be established here, samples of the different staples would be all that would be necessary for merchants to take out of Bond till sales were made, and the advantages that induced the wholesale merchant to locate here would enable him to compete successfully for the whole of the trade of British Columbia.

As I have already taken up so much of your valuable space, I will defer any remarks I may have to make on the benefits of obtaining a loan compared to our present system, the reduction of the tariff, and the land system, until some future period, when, if I should settle in this neighborhood, I trust you will not object to hear occasionally from

A FARMER.

New Westminster, March 21st, 1861.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

CAYOOSH, March 9th, 1861.

MR. EDITOR,—I have taken the first opportunity of writing for your information and that of your readers I arrived in Cayoosh in five and a half days from New Westminster by the Douglas route. The weather in this part of the country far exceeds my expectations. There is no rain here, and everything is as dry as in midsummer. Most of the miners are leaving for the upper country—those who remain here are doing well. I saw yesterday diggings that pay ten cents to the pan—they are some three miles below this place, upon the Fraser. I leave for the mines to-morrow. I saw an article in the *Colonist* stating that there was only one month's provisions in Cayoosh. I must say that the author of that statement was very much mistaken, as every store is full, and trains starting from here every second day, and the arrivals in proportion.

The Indians that murdered Price are here in custody—likewise the man that murdered Wade. They appear quite satisfied with what they have done, and say they wish to be hanged. The murderers of Price say they long had a desire to kill a "Boston man."

I must not forget to say something about our passage from New Westminster to Douglas. In the name, and at the desire of the miners who accompanied me, I wish to thank Capt. Irving, of the steamer Maria, for our quick and cheap passage to Harrison Rapids, and to Mr. Gray, of the connecting boat to Douglas. We were landed on the Douglas wharf for one dollar each from New Westminster. The road from Douglas across the first portage is in splendid condition for travelling—no snow, and quite dry. The other portage will be equally good when completed.

Yours truly,

J. BRUCE.

P. S.—Your paper takes well up here. There are many going to subscribe for it. I distributed what you gave me, and I wish I had more. It is going to do good in this part of the country. The people are highly satisfied with the principles you enunciate. You are at liberty to give my name if you think proper.

J. B.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 26, 1861.

As you seem disposed fearlessly to denounce wrong and wrong-doers, permit me to call your attention to one phase of official malpractice in connection with our Crown Lands department. An applicant for land (possibly a recent immigrant and intending settler) is met by the assertion, "This is reserved for government purposes," particularly if the land be at all eligibly situated. Of course the government is omnipotent, and the innocent applicant leaves only to find his desired purchase pass into the hands of an official "land shark," or into the possession of some fawning favorite whose toadyism had more power than even an omnipotent government could withstand. The deceived applicant again resorts to the Land Office, and in answer to complaint is most religiously assured that the land in question was reserved when he applied for it, but that such reserve was subsequently withdrawn. Now, sir, to remedy this, we demand that all reserved lands be duly advertized; that on any reserves being withdrawn, the public be duly apprised of the same; thus preventing secret jobbery, and giving to all "a fair field and no favor." Would not the publication of all lands purchased, pre-empted, or otherwise claimed, be of service to us in this matter? Hoping you will pursue the same fearless course in the future as in the past, and assuring you of colonial sympathy,

I am, sir, yours truly,

A COLONIST.

To the Editor British Columbian.

SIR,—I see by the last issue of the *British Columbian*, that the Municipal Council have given out a contract to make a road from Columbia-street to the Church in Victoria Gardens. Why spend $175 of the public money in making a road to a Church? Is there not a principle involved in such a step which if allowed to be carried to any extent would be detrimental to the best interests of this colony? Perhaps, Mr. Editor, you or some of your correspondents will give some information on the subject.

AN OBSERVER.

We beg to refer 'An Observer,' and the public, to our city Fathers, from whom we think they are fully entitled to an explanation of this somewhat doubtful item of expenditure.

It is the right of every rate-payer to keep a close watch upon the expenditure of our Municipal funds, and we hope our council will be very careful in creating a dangerous precedent.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—Are the Government officials, who in their infinite wisdom have put a tax on *manure, lumber, feed-boxes, mule feed*, &c., packed from Douglas, aware that the packers raised a large quantity of hay on the Pemberton meadows, and that they have the audacity to carry the same down in the return wagons, and distribute it at the stations along the road, for which they pay no tax? Thus nullifying the policy of the Government which you know is, that no man or beast should get anything to eat that is not taxed. The Government ought to be made aware of the above fact, and steps taken to put a stop to the awful imposition at once.

Your truly.

SXON.

Douglas, March, 1861.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—I am requested by the people of the Similkameen mining country, to inquire what has become of the $500 appropriated by His Excellency Gov. Douglas for opening the trail between Hope and Similkameen?

Yours, &c.,

H.

Hope, March 26th, 1861.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

March 21—schr Mary Ann, Jones, Victoria, bricks.
March 23—H. M. S. S. Hecate, Capt. Richards, R. N. Esquimalt.
March 23—H. M. Gunboat, Forward, Capt. Robson, R. N., Esquimalt.
25—schr, Wild Pigeon, Atkinson, Port Townsend, vegetables.
25—str Flying Dutchman, Moore, Hope, and Yale.
25—str Hope, Bullen, Hope, and Yale.
—25str Fort Yale, Jamieson, Hope and Yale.
26—str caledonia, Frain, Victoria, gen. car.
26—str Col. Moody, Irving, Hope and Yale.
March 26—H. M. Gunboat, Forward, Capt Robson, R. N., Sandheads.
27—str Flying Dutchman, Moore, Hope, and Yale.
27—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria, general cargo.
27—str Fort Hope, Bullen, Hope and Yale,
27—str Fort Yale, Jamieson, Hope and Yale.

DEPARTURES.

March 23—str Hope, Bullen, Hope and Yale.
23—str Yale, Hope and Yale.
23—str Col. Moody Irving, Hope, and Yale.
23—str Flying Dutchman, Moore, Hope and Yale.
23—schr Alpha, Jenkins, Nanaimo.
March 23—H. M. Gunboat, Forward, Capt. Robson, R. N., Sandheads.
25—schr Mary Ann, Jones,
March 26—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria.
March 26—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria.
26—str Flying Dutchman, Moore, Hope, and Yale.
27—str Fort Hope, Bullen, Hope, and Yale,
27—str Fort Yale, Jamieson, Hope and Yale.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.—The Customs revenue for the week ending March 16, were—Duties, £648 14 6; Harbor dues, £7 2 3; Head money, £8 4 0; Tnnage Dues, £113 8 0; Warehouse Fees, £0 4 0. Total £778 29.

PRICES CURRENT.

New Westminster, March 28, 1861.

Bricks per 1000 $22.00; Fire do $100; Coal, Nanaimo, per ton, $14.00. Cord Wood—Maple, per cord $4.00; other sorts, $3.00 to 3.50; Chickens per doz. $10 to $12; Cranberries per gal. 75 cts.; Eggs per dozen 50 cts to 75 cts. Fish—fresh salmon per lb. 13½ cts; other sorts 15 cts to 20 cts; salt, 12 cts. Game—Geese, wild, from 75 cts to $1.00 each; Ducks, per pair 75 cts to $1.00; Grouse per pair 50 to 75 cts; Snipe per doz, $100; Venison per lb 10 to 12½ cts.
Hay, oaten, per ton $40; Prairie, 20 to $25.

RATE OF WAGES.

Carpenters and Joiners per day $3.50 to 4.50; Bricklayers $5 to 6; Compositors per 1000 ems $1.00; Laborers, $2?50 to 3.50; Merchants' clerks per month $100 to 150; Book-keepers $150 to 200. Other professions and trades in proportion.

LUMBER.

Rough per foot $18 to 18; dressed $30 to $35; laths per 1000 $4.50; shingles, cedar, per 1000 $3 to 3.50.
Lime per bbl $4.
Meat, butcher's, 18 to 24 cts. Milk per gal $1.00.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes 2 cts per lb; onions 6 cts per do; turnips 4 cts; carrots 4 cts; parsnips 4 cts; beets 4 cts; cabbage 4 cents.
Ground rent, per foot frontage, in business localities one dollar per month.

PROVISIONS.

Butter 30 to 40 cts per lb; lard 23 to 26 cts; bacon 20 cts; pork 13 dollars per half-barrel. Hams—salt, 16 to 18 cts; Barbour's 18 cts; Billing's 23 cts. Candles 33 cts. Soap—Hill's, $2.25 per box; Fayes do $2 12½ per do. Sugar—Sandwich Island, 10 to 12½ cts; China do 10 to 11 cts; crushed do 18 cts. Coffee—green, 20 to 22 cts; Chartres, 38 cts. Tea 35 to 45 cts. Yeast Powders, P & M, $42 per gross. Oysters—Baltimore Cove, $5 50 per doz; Field's do $7.50. Lobsters, $6 per doz. Chicken and Turkey, $8 50 per doz. Sardines in ¼ boxes, $2 75 per doz; in ½ boxes, $4. Flour—Oregon, per bbl $6; Golden Gate Mills, $6 50. Barley 2 to 2½ cts per lb. Beans 3½ to 4 cents per lb.
Board per week, $6 to $8; Board and Lodging $8 to $12

New Advertisements.

ASSAY OFFICE.

MARCHAND AND CO.

Respectfully announce to the public of Victoria and British Columbia that they have opened their new office for the Assaying of Gold, Silver, Copper, and other ores, and are now fully prepared to make all assays entrusted to them with correctness and care.

Returns made in from three to six hours in bar or coin at the option of the depositor.

M. & Co. beg to refer to the following bankers:—Wells, Fargo, & co., Victoria; Macdonald & co., Victoria; Bank of British North America, Victoria; Wade & Tilton, Portland, Oregon; Davidson & May, San Francisco; Wells, Fargo, & co., San Francisco; Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco; Parrot & co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; Harris & co., San Francisco; Abel, Grey, & co., San Francisco.

Office in the building formerly occupied by Macdonald & co., No. 8, Yates street, Victoria. mar28

RYCKMAN & MARKS,

wholesale dealers and importers of

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN LIQUORS,

Wharf-street, opposite Yates, Victoria, V. I.
mar28-1m

CAIRE & GRANCINI,

Dealers in

Hardware, Iron, Crockery,
Glassware, etc.,

Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.
mar28-1m

M. PRAG,

Yates-street,

offers for sale, cheap,

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Bar Iron, Steel, and Ironmongery, Stove and Tinware of every description.

Glass and Crockeryware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c.
mar28

KWONG LEE AND CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc.,

Cormorant-street,

between Government and Douglas-sts.

VICTORIA, V. I.
mar28

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

The undersigned has imported the finest Teeth and Plate Work that is to be found on the Pacific coast, and is ready to furnish setts or single teeth in the best style. Dentistry in all its branches will be attended to by an experienced person on application to

MR. ZELNER,

At Drug Store, corner Government and Yates-streets.
mar28

New Advertisements.

ERNEST PEICHT,

BREWER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

WASHINGTON RESTAURANT AND COFFEE SALOON,

Government-street, between Yates and Johnson.

MEALS furnished at all hours on the shortest notice and best style.
The finest Wines, Porter, Ale, and Segars. mar28

FISHING NETS.

The undersigned having been appointed sole agents for the manufactures of Messrs. J. & W. Stuart of Musselburg, have now to offer for sale a quantity of fishing nets, of various sized meshes, to which the attention of fishermen is particularly directed.

Apply to

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
Wharf-street, Victoria.
mar28

WEBSTER AND CO.,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar28

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND LAND AGENTS,

Yates street, Victoria.

TOWN LOTS in Victoria and Esquimalt, and Farming Lands disposed of at public and private sale. Surveys, Plans, Deeds, Mortgages, and Agreements prepared by competent parties attached to the office.

Merchandize, Household Furniture, etc., disposed of. Advances made on Consignments. Gold Dust Purchased. mar28

STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,

Johnson street, opposite Wharf street, Victoria,

Importers and Commission Merchants.

NOTICE.

AS we are about closing our business in New Westminster, parties interested will please address all communications intended for us to our house of Reinhart, Mayer & Co., Victoria, V. I.

MAYER, REINHART & CO.

New Westminster, March 28th, 1861. 1m.

SKY ROCKET SALOON.

BEST WINES, Liquors, and Cigars constantly on hand.

GEORGE WILLIAMS,
Proprietor.

G. VIGNOLO,

Importer and Wholesale dealer in

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,

Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.

Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Now opening at

HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S

a splendid assortment of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Comprising

A Larger Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at

STATIONERS' HALL,

Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.
mh7-tc

EDWARD HENDERSON, LONDON. ROBERT BURNABY, VICTORIA.

HENDERSON & BURNABY

MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
mar7-tc

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR COMMISSARIAT SUPPLIES.

The officer commanding the troops will receive sealed tenders until 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 21st March next, for the supply of the following articles of food, for the use of the Royal Engineers from the first of April, 1861, to the 31st of March, 1862, in such quantities and at such times and places as may be required, viz:—

1.—Good fat wholesome Beef and Mutton of prime quality, in the proportion of five-sevenths of Beef and two-sevenths of Mutton. The Meat to be killed on the spot; to this end the contractor will be required to bona fide establish a Butcher's Shop at New Westminster not later than the 30th of April next.

2.—Good sound Vegetables of the best description, viz:—Potatoes and Onions in the proportion of seven-eighths Potatoes to one-eighth Onions, or other vegetables in season may be substituted occasionally for onions in the same proportion.

3.—White Bread of the best quality, to be not more than 24 hours old when supplied by the contractor.

The prices to be stated in English currancy, and English weights to be adopted throughout.

Tenders to be addressed to the officer commanding the troops, and endorsed 'Tender for Meat, or Vegetables, or Bread,' or any of them combined.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

H. R. LUARD,
New Westminster, March 9, 1861. Captain, R. E.

A PUBLIC DAY-SCHOOL

Is kept in the Wesleyan Church, Mary-street, by Miss WOODMAN.

Hours—10 to 12, a. m., and 2 to 4, p. m.

Tuition 50 cents per week. For music as per agreement.

There will be no school on Saturdays.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

THE OWNERS of the undermentioned town lots in New Westminster having failed to comply with the notice given by the Municipal council in compliance with clause 37 of the Municipal council Act, the council have been obliged to cause the timber to be cut down on those lots. The owners or agents are hereby again notified that, unless the costs and charges hereinafter mentioned are paid on or before the first of April next, ensuing, a list of the unpaid lots will be given to the magistrate to be adjudicated upon, in accordance with the before-cited clause of the Municipal council Act.

Block 1, lots 7, 8, and 20, $6 00 each.
Block 1, lots 11, 12, and 16, $7 00.
Block 8, lot 2, $15 00. Block 9, lot 3, $12. Block 9, lot 8, $7 00. Block 18, lot 2, $6 00. Block 18, lot 4, $6 50. Block 19, lot 6, $7 50. Block 19, lot 8, $8. Block 19, lot 12, $10. Block 20, lot 2, $9. Block 21, lot 5, $7 50.
Block 22.—Lot 6, $10 50; lot 7, $10; lot 9, $9; lot 10, $10; lot 11, $11; lot 12, $11; lot 19, $10 50; lot 20, $9; lot 23, $7 50; lot 26, $8; lot 31, $8.
Block 23.—Lot 6, $12; lot 23, $10.
Block 24.—Lots 4 and 5, $7 50 each; lots 7 and 8, $8 each; lots 9 and 10, $7 each; lot 11, $7 50.
Block 27.—Lot 6 and 12, $8 each; lot 8 $6.
Block 28.—Lot 7, $13; lot 12, $12; lot 13, $11; lot 14, $12 50; lots 15 and 24, $14 each.
Block 31.—Lots 1, 2, and 3, $11 each; lot 7, $16; lot 8, $10; lot 9, $11; lots 10 and 11, $8 each.
Block 32.—Lot 6, $8; lot 7, $7 50; lot 9, $7; lot 10, $10; lot 16, $7; lot 17, $8; lot 26, $7 50; lot 27, $6 50.
Block 33.—Lots 1 and 2, $7 each; lot 5, $8.

By order of the Municipal council.

VALENTINE HALL,
March 21, 1861. Town Clerk.

SUTTON AND HELMERING,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND SEGARS.

The best Wines and Liquors are constantly kept, and the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony.
Fort Hope, March 21, 1861. tc

BLIZZARD!

FRANK G. RICHARDS informs his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened the above superb saloon, on the Liverpool Wharf, New Westminster, where those who favor him with a call will find a stock of the choicest

WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS.

Also one of the best BILLIARD SALOONS on the coast.
New Westminster, March 21st, 1861. 1m

PIONEER FRUIT STORE.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN beg leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Oregon fruits, confectionaries, cigars, tobaccos, pipes, toys, Yankee notions, &c.

Also,—a complete assortment of Family Groceries.

N. B.—They are prepared to wholesale cigars and tobaccos, to which they call the attention of the up-river trade. feb14-1m

NOTICE

The undersigned have this day dissolved partnership in the business carried on by them in Victoria and New Westminster. Prosper Grelly will continue to carry on the business of the Colonial Hotel in Victoria, and Francois Grelley wsll continue to carry on the business at New Westminster.

PROSPER GRELLEY.
FRANCOIS GRELLEY.
March 14th, 1861. mar21-3t

LEVI & BOAS,

CORNER OF LIVERPOOL AND COLUMBIA STREETS,

NEW WETSMINSTER, B. C.

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS

BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, &c.,

CLOTHING, of every style and quality.
INDIA RUBBER GOODS, all kinds.
Hats, Caps, Wall Paper, Druggets, Carpets, Blankets, Crilling, Sheeting, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Cigars, Matches, &c.

Commission Merchants, and are prepared to store 200 tons merchandise.

☞ Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to. jan12-1m

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

consisting of

Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,

GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,

STATIONERS' HALL,

40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

AT THE ORO HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER,

(opposite the Liverpool Wharf,)

Board per week	-	$6 00
Board and Lodging,		$8, $10, $11
Board per day,	-	$1 25
Meals at all hours,	-	50 cents.

mh14-3m W. R. LEWIS.

GUILD, DAVID, & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

No. 10, Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.
mar7-tc

S. E. CRAIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE—Opposite Colonial Restaurant, Columbia-street, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Government Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at this office up till 12 o'clock, noon, of Saturday the 30th inst., for the formation of a Wagon Road from Seton to Cayoosh, a computed distance of from 4 to 5 miles.

The commencement, termination, and line of route to be determined by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or his appointed agent.

The work to be commenced at the Cayoosh terminus and completed on or before the first of June next.

Payment for the said work to the extent of 80 per cent. of the whole accepted sum, will be made in two separate instalments, as follows, viz:—when the road, together with the bridge over the Cayoosh River, shall have been completed and passed by the Chief Commissioner or his agent, one-third of the above per centage shall be paid, and the remainder of the said per centage on the due completion of the contract; the balance of twenty per cent will be held over for a period of six months after the date of completion of the whole work, as a guarantee to cover such repairs as may be required from inferior work and insufficient drainage having been used in the execution of the contract.

All tenders to be made in sterling money in a lump sum and not at per mile, to be sealed, and addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and docketed in the left hand corner, 'Tender for wagon road from Seton to Cayoosh.'

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For Specifications and further particulars apply at this office, or at that of the Assistant Commissioner of Lands, at Douglas or Cayoosh.

By order of the Chief Commissioner.

H. R. LUARD, captain, R. E.
Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, March 8th, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at this office up till 12 o'clock, noon, of Saturday the 30th inst., for the formation of a wagon road from Port Pemberton across the second Portage of the Harrison-Lilloet Route to Port Anderson, a computed distance of 26 miles, more or less.

The commencement, termination, and line of route to be determined by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or his appointed agent.

The work to be completed on or before the 1st Nov.

Payment for the said work to the extent of eighty per cent. of the whole accepted sum, will be made in five separate and equal instalments, as follows, viz:—The first instalment will be paid when, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner or his agent, the contractor shall have executed a proportion of one-fifth in value of the whole work, and the remaining instalments will be paid on due completion of each remaining one-fifth part of the work, respectively: the balance of 20 per cent. will be held over for a period of six months after the date of completion of the whole work, as a guarantee to cover such repairs as may be required from interior work or insufficient drainage having been used in the execution of the contract.

All Tenders to be made in sterling money in a lump sum and not at per mile, to be sealed and addressed to Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and docketell in the left hand corner, 'Tender for Wagon-Road over the Second Portage, Harrison-Lilloet Route.'

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For Specifications or further particulars apply at this office, or of that of the Assistant Kommissioner of Lands, at Douglas or Kayoosh.

By order of the Chief Commisssioner.

H. R. LUARD, captain, R. E.
March 8th, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock, noon, of Saturday, the 23d inst., for the formation of a wagon road from the end of the Royal Avenue, New Westminster for a distance of three miles westward, past the saw mill.

The commencement, general direction, and termination of the road to be approved of by the Chief Commissionar of Lands and Works, or his agent.

The work to be finished on or before the 31st May, 1861.

Payment to be made of one-fifth in cash, and four-fifths in country land, at the upset price ruling at the time of completion of the work.

For further particulars apply at this office between the hours of 10 and 12.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

The tenders to be sealed and docketed, 'Tender for Wagon Road past the saw mill.'

By order of the Chief Commissioner.

H. R. LUARD, captain, R. E.
Lands and Works Office,
New Westminster, March 13, 1861.

ALTERATION OF PUBLIC NOTICE.

N. B.—The date of receiving tenders for the three miles of wagon-road westward past the saw mill is extended to 12 o'clock noon of Saturday the 30th inst.

It is further notified that the Road will commence at the termination of Columbia street, up Ellice-street and from thence carried on the higher ground northerly and westerly in such direction as shall be blazed on the ground by the Lands and Works Dspartment, under the direction of the Chief Commissioner or agent he may appoint.

By order.

H. R. LUARD,
R. E. camp, March 20, 1861. captain, R. E.

RETREAT—NORTH CAMP.

FRED HOWSON & J. HILLIARD beg to return their sincere thanks to their old friends and travelling public for the patronage hitherto bestowed on them. Their saloon has been fitted up in a neat and comfortable manner, the best wines, ales, liquors, and cigars always on hand. fe21-1m

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R. HOMER

NEW WESTMINSTER BAKERY AND GENERAL PROVISION STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in opening out his new premises would inform his customers and the public generally that he will keep constantly on hand, in addition to all kinds of Bread, Biscuit, and Pies, a large and complete stock of Family Groceries and Provisions, which he is prepared to sell very low. Also has on hand a large stock of the best Olympia and other brands of Flour, which he is prepared to wholesale as low as the same article can be imported.

N. B.—A number of first-class stores to let upon very reasonable terms to respectable parties.

PHILIP HICK.

Corner Columbia-st. and Lytton-square, New Westminster. feb13-tc

FELIX NEUFELDER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

CAYOOSH, B. C.

WILL pay particular attention to consignments of goods directed to his care. jan12-3m

VALENTINE HALL,

CONVEYANCER, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE—COLUMBIA-STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

FURNITURE.

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted sets, 10 pieces;
Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables, serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables, harp and square pillars;
Common Tables, 2½, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads. Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges, spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks, with full and door fronts;
Cheffoniers, walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers.
What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;
Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs, mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining Grecian cane, heavy barroom, and common wood seat;
Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks, washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.

PIERCE & SEYMOUR,
Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.
Victoria, V. I.
mar7-tc

EDGAR & AIME,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Wholsale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

at their old stand,

Wharf-street, near Yates, Victoria, V. I.
mar7-tc

W. H. OLIVER,

Importer and Dealer in

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN LIQUORS

Champagnes, California Wines,
Clarets, and Brandies,

in the large and spacious Warehouse, on Johnson-st., opposite Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

A large stock of bonded Wines and Brandies alway on hand.

To dealers, purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.

Agency of first premium California Wines, in packages and cases;

Agency of Old Sachem and Hostetter's Bitters;

Choice Claret Wines, in casks and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond.

Choice old French Brandies, received direct from the agents, in bond, via San Francisco.

Choice old Bourbon Whiskies;
" Port and Sherry Wines, in cask and case;
High Proof Jamaica Rum;
" Scotch Whiskey;
" Brandies and Whiskies;
" Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls and tins;

Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in use;

And a general assortment of case Liquors, Cordials, Syrups, etc.

Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and towns on the Sound will meet with prompt attention.

W. H. OLIVER.
mar7-6m

S. E. CRAIN, M. D.,

Columbia-street, New Westminster, B. C.,

Importer of and Wholesale and Retail dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND PERFUMERY,

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN CHEMICALS.

All genuine and valuable

PATENT MEDICINES,

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Direct from the manufactures, and which he will agree to supply to the trade at VICTORIA PRICES, In quantities to suit at all times, with a light cost o importation added.

—ALSO—

in full supply, a large and select stock of

DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES,

Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Soap, Pomado, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, Tablets, Hand Mirrors, Card Cases, etc., etc.,

All of which he will sell at

PRICES NEVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED at the Colonial Book Store Shakespeare's complete works in 12 volumes. 12 volumes Chambers Pocket Miscellany. Chamber's information for the people in 2 vols. Chambers cyclopedia of English Literature 2 vols. Catholic Prayer Books, &c., &c.

S. T. TILLEY.

DICKSON, CAMPBELL, & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DEWOLF, & Co., - - San Francisco
m21-3m

POETRY.

THE UNKNOWN HEROES.

They are the greatest heroes
Who never saw a throne;
Who never made a conquest,
Who never caused a groan,—
But who, when tempted to some sin,
Heeded the monitor within.

Perchance some little action
No mortal eye but theirs
Might witness, was the guerdon
Offered them unawares:
But firm to battle with deceit,
The tempter lay beneath their feet.

Perchance the bowl was offered,
Its poison hid far down;
While on its surface bubbled
The joys that life should crown;
But scorning all the proffered good
The unknown hero firmer stood.

For him, no sound of trumpet;
For him, no notes of fame;
For him no loud voice herald
Proclaiming his brave name;
He who himself hath for a foe
Hath conflicts few may ever know—

His battle field is humble;
The world sees not its name;
It glows not on the annals
Devoted unto fame;
Search history's emblazoned scroll—
His name is missing from the roll.

But still the greatest heroes
Are those who stand alone;
And battling with temptation,
Win vic'tries never known;
Those get no knighthood save the one
When conscience crowns the good work done.

From the Christian Guardian.

ON THE DEATH OF A LITTLE BROTHER.

Down by the rapid river, 'Neath a little mound of green,
Sleeps our little Albert, Sweetly and serene.
Oh weep not, dear mother, Little Albert's gone above
To mingle with the blessed ones In everlasting love.
I know that to our household He was a sparkling gem.
But little Mary Elizabeth Will take his place again.
His lovely little blue eyes Were fixed on mother's face.
Then he gently soared away From her long and fond embrace;
Many were his winning ways And playful little charms,
But he now is safely folded In the blessed Saviour's arms.
God took him as a silken cord, To draw our thoughts above,
And robed him in a snow-white garb Of heavenly joy and love.
We will plant with little rose trees Around that precious spot,
With ever-greens and violets And the blue forget-me-not.
And in the early morning, 'Mongst the cypress trees that wave,
The little birds will sweetly sing Above that flowery grave.
Then weep not dearest mother, Albert Edgar's gone above,
To mingle with the blessed ones In everlasting love.

E. M. R.

Williamstown, Collingwood.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATE KING OF PRUSSIA'S WILL.

CHARLOTTENBURG, the day of the Transfiguration of our Lord Jesus Christ, Aug. 6, 1854.

How I Wish to be Interred.

If God the Lord decree that I terminate my terrestrial career peaceably in my country, and if, which I fervently entreat of him on my knees, my tender and beloved Elise shall survive me, this paper is to be delivered to her immediately after my death. Whatever she shall change shall be executed as if that were written here; her order shall be mine. Moreover, I wish one day to repose by her side, in the same tomb as near to her as possible.

As soon as my decease shall have been certified by the physicians, I wish my body to be washed and opened. My heart, deposited in a large heart formed of granite from the country of Marche, and placed at the entrance of the vault in the mausoleum of Charlottenburg and consequently at the feet of my royal parents), shall be inclosed in the ground and covered by it. My resting place shall be the Church of Peace, before the steps which lead to the holy table, between the marble pulpit and the commencement of the seats, on the left (on the right of the altar) of the line of the middle of the body of the church, in such manner that one day the Queen may repose on my right. The space indicated, in all its breadth from our church seat as far as those opposite, as well as the intervals between the public seats up to the pillars of the choir, shall be paved afresh in marble, from the funds of which I shall leave, in the simplest manner, but in harmony with the floor and with the holy table. Immediately above my tomb shall be placed an oblong slab of white marble, flat, level with the pavement of the church, and similar to the two slabs of the mausoleum of Charlottenburg. There shall be engraven upon it the monagram of Christ, with the following inscription:—

'Here lieth in God his Saviour, with the hope of a blissful resurrection and of a merciful judgment, depending solely on the merits of Jesus Christ our Divine Redeemer, the late, &c.'

At my interment there shall be observed the same ceremony as that used for the king, my deceased father. The funeral shall take place at the cathedral of Berlin, if I die in the neighborhood of Berlin; but if I die in the vicinity of Potsdam it shall be solemnized in the Church of Peace, near Sans Souci.

As soon as the termination of my life shall have been ascertained by my physicians, there shall be sent 150 thalers of gold to the poor of the cathedral, in accordance with my own custom every time I receive the Holy Sacrament at Easter. The same sum shall also be placed at the disposal of the other churches where I have communicated, for their poor; that is to say the Church of Peace, the Parish church of Erdmansdorf, the Cathedral church of Spandau, the Evangelical church of Fischbach, and the church of the Oratoire of Paris.

THE *Tribune* gives us the following:—'We remember once to have witnessed the admission into a certain Second Baptist church of a peniten: negro. This brand, plucked and black from the burning, sat apart in a sort of gallery perch until all the white sinners had been taken into fellowship; when the excellent pastor said, 'John, come down!' And John did come down. The white neophytes had been gently enough dealt with, but John, being black, caught it severely. 'John,' said the pastor, 'you have been a great sinner. You have been one of the worst thieves, my brother, in this neighborhood; you have been a filthy-mouthed swearer; you have been a beastly drunkard. (*I know it, massa!*) You now profess repentance; but a great many people think you will backslide, and they have reason to think so. (*Sartain, massa!*) However, we will give you a trial,' &c., &c. So John was admitted, and retired to his perch in a flood of tears.

A project is said to be on foot for the establishment of a cotton manufactory at Three Rivers.—*Canada Paper.*

WALKING OR SLEEPING WITH THE MOUTH OPEN.—There is one rule which should be strictly observed by all in taking exercise by walking—as the very best form in which it can be taken by both the young and the able-bodied of all ages, and that is, never to allow the action of respiration or breathing to be carried on through the mouth. The nasal passages are clearly the medium through which respiration was, by our Creator, designed to be carried on. 'God breathed into man's nostrils the breath of life,' previous to his becoming a living soul. The difference in the exhaustion of strength by a long walk with the mouth firmly and resolutely closed, and respiration carried on through the nostrils instead of through the mouth, can not be conceived as possible by those who have never tried the experiment. Indeed this mischievous and really unnatural habit of carrying on the work of inspiration and expiration through the mouth, instead of through the nasal passages, is the true origin of almost all the diseases of the throat and lungs, bronchitis, congestion, asthma, and even consumption itself. That excessive perspiration to which some individuals are so liable in their sleep, and which is so weakening to the body, is solely the effect of such people sleeping with their mouths unclosed. And the same exhausting results arise to the animal system from walking with the mouth open, instead of—when not engaged in conversation—preserving the lips in a state of firm but quiet compression. Children should never be allowed to sleep, stand, or walk with their mouths open; for, besides the vacant appearance it gives to the countenance, it sometimes causes coughs, colds, and sore throats.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

RATS—A CHEAP PREVENTIVE.—Chloride of lime has frequently proved a sure thing to drive rats away from any place infested by them. An ounce of it, scattered in the place where they come to feed, or wrapped in a bit of muslin and put in their holes, where it acquires dampness, produces a gas that is not offensive to man, but is to rats. If chloride of lime is moistened with muriatic acid, and placed in a drain, vault, or cellar, and closed from the air a little while, the rats will depart, because it will be death to remain. This is also a good disinfectant, and will for a time cure the effluvia of a dead rat. One application of dry chloride of lime to rat holes has driven them away for a year, when a renewal of it started them again.

THE DOOM OF THE WORLD.—The North British *Review*, discoursing on the doom of the world, has the following remarks:—What this change is we dare not even conjecture, but we see in the heavens themselves some traces of destructive elements, and some indications of their power, the fragments of broken plants—the descent of meteoric stones upon our globe—the whirling comets wielding their loose material at the solar surface—the volcanic eruption in our own satellite—the appearance of new stars, and the disappearance of others, all are foreshadows of that impending convulsion to which the world is doomed. Thus placed on a planet which is to be burned up, and under heavens which are to pass away; thus residing, as it were, on the cemeteries and dwelling upon the mausoleums of former worlds, let us learn the lesson of humility and wisdom, if we have not already been taught in the school of revelation.

TRUE BLUE.—Everybody has heard the designation 'true blue' applied to Presbyterians. Dr. Murray, in his speech before the Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, at the tri-centenary celebration, thus playfully refers to its origin:—'I have often been asked why we are called "true blue." I did not know how to answer. But I asked a Scotchman. "Well," said he, "when we were persecuted the ministers used to go to the mountains, and when they were going to have a communion they held out a blue flag, which was an invitation to the people of the country around to attend; and their descendants are called 'true blue' from that." That is one explanation, but I have found out another for myself. A few years ago I was in Naples and Rome, and went to Pompeii, where I spent some time among its splendid frescoes of variegated hues. All the other colors had faded away, but the blue was as bright as at the day it was put on, although it had been buried for nearly two thousand years. The true blue never goes out—that is the meaning it.'

THE JUDGE of an English County Court, that of Rochdale, has decided that the oath of an infidel is not to be received in a court of justice. A Mr. Maden, an artist, sued for the value of a piano-forte. The only witness called for the plaintiff was Mrs. Maden, his wife. When she stepped into the witness box, the first question put was—'do you believe in a future state of rewards and punishments?' Reply—'I do not.' Question—'You don't believe in any human responsibility for telling a lie?' Reply—'yes.' Quest.—'Except to society?' 'No.' Quest—'Do you believe in a God who can punish you for telling a lie?' Reply—'No.' 'Then,' said the judge, 'I cannot hear you.' I nonsuit the plaintiff, with costs of defendant's advocate. If people will insult public opinion in a court of justice, they must take the consequence.' This is rightly judging, that a person who denies the being of a God, and with it the great doctrine of personal accountability, is not to be depended upon in any matter of important testimony.

THE Tennessee *Baptist* asks, 'Who is fit to be an Editor? No one if it is an Editor's business to please everybody. The probability is that no two men think alike on all subjects. It is certain that no two persons who think independently agree in everything. How unreasonable, then, to expect Editors to please hundreds and thousands of readers on all points? Does every church member adopt every sentiment held by his Pastor? Is the Pastor to be dismissed on this account? If so, every church will be left without a Pastor. And why should Editors be repudiated if they sometimes express opinions from which some of their readers dissent? There was once an Editor who had written more than 500 hundred articles, with which his subscribers were well pleased. He then wrote one, to which some had objections. And they spoke threateningly of stopping their papers. Was this reasonable? Alas for poor Editors! They are expected to do what no mortal man ever did or ever will do—what no man can do.'

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.

☞ No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased or upriver trade. fe13-tc

THOMAS PATTRICK, & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

corner of Government and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. mh7-tc

RAMAGE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, ETC.

Columbia-street, New Westminster.

A select assortment of fine English gold and silver Watches, from the best makers, always on hand.

Native gold-manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.

Watchwork carefully attended to with dispatch.

A CARD.

The subscriber respectfully intimates that he will be in New Westminster about the end of the present month, with a choice selection of Fruit Trees, Seeds, and Cabbage plants of his own growth, all of which will be sold low, and warranted good and true to kind.

Orders left at the office of the BRITISH COLUMBIAN or with Mr. Armstrong, merchant, will receive immediate attention. J. BEGG.

Balmoral Nursery, Salt Spring Island, Feb. 21, 1861.

LANGLEY BRO'S

IMPORTING DRUGGISTS,

Yates-street, Victoria,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

VICTORIA PRICES CURRENT AND SHIPPING LIST.

PUBLISHED every fortnight in time for the California Mail Steamer. The prices Current contains the correct and authentic rates and prices of all descriptions of articles in the Victoria market, as well as reliable reports of the state of trade, shipping, &c. It is as invaluable as an index and commercial authority to every merchant and tradesman as it is a desirable medium for advertising. Printed for A. F. MAIN at the office of the V. I. *Gazette*, Victoria.

W. M. SEARBY,

(MEMBER OF THE ROYAL PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.)

CHEMIST, DRUGGIST, AND APOTHECARY,

importer of and dealer in

Genuine Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints and Oils, Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

Government-street, Victoria, V. I.

mar7-tc

SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Has on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,

Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.

ALSO

a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letter paper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memorandums, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line. The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of

SETH T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.

CAPITAL,.....$5,000,000

VICTORIA BRANCH.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS received in sums of $100 and upwards, re-payable on demand. Charge for safe keeping, ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. per month.

GOLD DUST received for safe keeping, at the rate of FIVE CENTS PER OZ. per month.

DRAFTS ISSUED ON LONDON 60 days after Sight, at the rate of $4 95 per £1, stg.

3 days after sight, (in sums of £50, and upwards) $5, per £1 stg.

3 days after sight (in sums under £50) $5 10, per £1, sterling.

DRAFTS on demand or at short sight, issued on the principal Cities and Towns in Scotland and Ireland, at the rate of $5 15 per £1 stg.

DRAFTS on the principal Cities in the North American Provinces, at 3 days, as follows:—

Canada.....4 per cent. premium.
New Brunswick,.....4 " "
Nova Scotia.....2½ " "

DRAFTS on New York, at 3 days, 3 per cent. premium.
" " Messrs. B. Davidson & May, San Francisco at sight—par.

Office hours 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.—Saturday 10 to 1 o'clock.

F. W. WOOD,
MANAGER.

Victoria, March 17, 1860. tc

E. B. HOLT,

JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS

furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

Mountain Dew Whiskey, in cases of 1 doz. each
Sir R. Barnett's Old Tom Gin
China Sugao, No. 1
Black Tea, via London
Clothing, Scotch made, in suits, &c.
List cloth and Strouds
Corned Beef, in bbls. of 200 lbs
Timothy Hay, &c., &c.

W. E. CORMACK,
feb13-tc Opposite the Custom House.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.

New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m

FOR SALE.

5 casks Claret,
5 " White Wine,
Genuine and of good quality.

fe13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

JONAS G. CLARK & O.,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

of every description,

128, Washington street, San Francisco.

49 and 51, Fourth street, between J. and K streets, Sacramento.

Hunter street, between Main and Levee, Stockton.
And First street, San Jose. je20-3m

J. A. WEBSTER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will receive by every steamer, a large and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

consisting of

English Domestic Goods, English Dress Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Woollen and Merino Under Garments, Plaids, Scarfs, and Mufflers, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Handkerchiefs, English Baltic Shirts (assorted colors), Towels and Towelling, Haberdashery, &c., &c., &c.

A splendid lot of

CLOTHING,

MADE IN THE LATEST LONDON AND NEW YORK FASHION

comprising

Fine Black Dress Coats, Fine Black Frock Coats
Fine Black Sack Coats, Business Coats,
Raglans, Shooting Jackets,
Riding Jackets, Extra Fine Overcoats,
Extra Heavy Overcoats, Fine Black Pants,
Fine Cassimere Pants, English Doeskin Pants,
English Tweed Pants, Scotch Tweed Pants,
Plain and Sporting Vests
Plush "
Velvet "
Satin "
Cassimere "
Tweed "

HATS AND CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY.

—ALSO—

An extensive assortment of Fine Water-proof Calf Dress Boots, Fine Water-proof Double-soled Calf Dress Boots, English Balmorals, English Water Tights, English Napoleon Riding Boots, English Shooting Boots, English Water-proof Leggings. India Rubber Boots and Shoes, Good English Mining Boots, Heavy Napoleon Nailed Boots, Heavy English Kip Boots.

A full assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND GAITERS,

among which will be found

Ladies' English Prunella Gaiters,
" English Double Sole Calf Gaiters,
" " Kid Gaiters,
" " Dancing Slippers,
" Leather and Carpet Slippers,
" India Rubber Over Shoes.

—ALSO—

Children's English Balmorals,
" " Kip Boots,
" " Anklets,
" " Bootees.

☞ Please call and examine.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia-street, New Westminster.

dec22-1m

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

WEBSTER & CO.,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings, of every description.

Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mh17-3m

COALS! COALS! COALS!!!

DIRECT FROM NANAIMO in any quantity to suit purchasers. For Sale by

J. T. SCOTT,
a11-tc Pioneer Wharf.

BALLOU'S EXPRESS,

CONNECTING WELLS, FARGO, & CO. AT VICTORIA;

CONVEYS letters, parcels, packages, and treasure
To all points on Fraser River and the Lakes;
To Shuswap, Cariboo and Rock Creek, weekly;
To Alexander, Quesnelle River, and Carriboo;
Does a General Commission Business;
Makes Collections;
Makes advances on Merchandise;
Makes advances for Duties, (limited time);
INSURES TREASURE;
Will Forward or Store in Bond all kinds of merchandise—act as General Agent for Shippers, &c., &c., &c.

Office on Liverpool-street, New Westminster, and with Wells, Fargo, & Co., Victoria.

GEORGE FRYE, Agent,
New Westminster.

TEAMING.

ORDERS left at my store will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate.

J. HERKIMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED will constantly be supplied with all kinds of Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Bitters, &c., &c., &c., in bulk and case, which will be sold at reasonable prices.

☞ All articles sold will be as represented.

fe13-2m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

HY-YOU MUCK-A-MUCK!!!

J. HERKIMER offers for sale and keeps constantly on hand a lot of choice Oregon Hams, Bacon, Shoulders, Butter, Lard,

and a full assortment of

GROCERIES, AND OILMAN'S STORES,

which he will sell at the lowest cash price.

GARDEN SEEDS.—A choice lot of fresh garden seeds just received from England.

SEED WHEAT.

THOMAS PATTRICK, & Co., have some choice lots of Seed Wheat on hand from Australia, Mexico, the Meditterranean, and Van Dieman's Land.

Farmers are invited to inspect samples.

For Sale by

THOMAS PATTRICK & Co.,
Corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria.

m21-1m

NOTICE.

HARRIS & Co., Butchers, Cattle dealers, &c., Queen's Market, Victoria, V. I., and Queen's Market, New Westminster, B. C.,

Are prepared to furnish Families, Hotels, and Traders in general, with all kinds of fresh meat and vegetables of the best quality, and at the lowest rates. Also will furnish parties residing in the upper country, say Langley, Hope, Yale, Douglas, &c., with all kinds of live stock. Orders received will be punctually attended to.

fe13-tc

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Liverpool Wharf, Columbia-street, New Westminster, British Columbia.

WHARFAGE on all goods landed at his wharf will be at the rate of 25 cents per ton, such being one-half the rate fixed by government.

BONDED and FREE STORAGE ready for 500 tons of goods.

For Sale ex recent arrivals—

50 sacks Bran,
1500 sacks Barley,
50 sacks Wheat,
100 half-sacks Baker's Extra superfine Flour, Pacific Mills,
20 sacks Beans,
10 kegs Butter,
20 cases Pilot Bread,
5 do Soda do
10 cases Starch,
5 5-gallon kegs Syrup,
10 coils Baling Rope,
100 gallons China Oil,
100 kegs Paints and boiled Linseed Oil.

Wall Paper, &c., &c., and a general assortment of goods suitable for the market. ja26-3m

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED

AT THE STORE OF A. R. GREEN, near the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, West end of New Westminster, the following English goods, viz:—

Blankets, white, red, and blue.
Strouds, red, and Green.
Blue List Cloth.
Linsey-Woollens.
Drillings, stout Norway:
Coats, Oxonian, Paletots, and Reefing Jackets.
Shirts, fine striped.
Resist Shawls.
Ankle Boots, stout,
India Rubber Goods, an assortment, including Air Beds.
Hardware, a few articles.
Tea, Imperial and Oolong:
Whisky, Islay, Glenlivet, Campleton, and Old Irish malt, in cases of one dozen each.
Brandy, Hennessy, Martell, Bellamy, and Ginger, in cases of one dozen each.
Rum, Jamaica, in casks and cases 1 doz. each.
Geneva, do do do
Old Tom, Swaine, Boord & Co., do do
Port Wine, Sandeman's, do do
Sherry, in casks, do do
Porter, London, pints, do 4 doz. each.
Porter, London Stout, in quarts, do
Jams, in cases of 2 dozen each.
Pie Fruits, in cases of 3 dozen each.

—ALSO—

Oil, for machinery and burning.
Tobacco, Twist, Oronoko, and Plug.
Corn Meal, in bbls.
Biscuit, &c., &c., &c.

W. E. CORMACK.

MAYER, REINHART, & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND CIGARS

Liverpool Wharf

NEW WESTMINSTER,

BEG TO INFORM Traders and Miners, and the public generally, that they now have on hand a large STOCK OF

ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,

suitable for

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

They will hereafter receive all their goods direct from San Francisco, and be enabled to sell at VICTORIA PRICES.

For sale, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Soap, Candles, Cheese, Coffee, Teas, N. O. and S. I. Sugars, Powdered and Crushed Sugars, Boston Syrups, Assorted Syrups, Hunt's and Collins'

Axes,
Wrought and
Cut Nails, Powder, shot, and
Percussion Caps, Pitch and Tar, all sizes of Rope, and Boats' Oars.

A LARGE

ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, Cigars, Stationery, Perfumery, Duck, Drilling Dry, Fancy, and Millinery Goods.

—also—

A large variety of Ribbons, Bonnet, and Dress Trimmings, Musical Instruments, Table and Pocket Cutlery Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs, FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, CARPETS, DRUGGETS MATTING, &c., &c.

m21-1m

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

September 1st, 1860.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, and its *fineness* in thousandths; also with a Government ipher, at present a crown over the letters VR.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and such certificate will have tables of British Mint valuation and of the latest San Francisco valuations, whereby parties may calculate for themselves the value of the bar for English or American markets.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces a fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A OMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOL GOSSETT.

H. WATERS, TINSMITH, &c.,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

INFORMS the Traders and Miners of Fraser River that he is now prepared to furnish all kinds of camping utensils, in Tin, Iron, and Copper, fit for Miners and Family use.

Also, Gutters and Leaders.

Job Work promptly attended to a43m

Printed and published every Thursday by JOHN ROBSON at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.